

# **PART 70 SIGNIFICANT SOURCE MODIFICATION OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products  
101 East 129<sup>th</sup> Street  
East Chicago, Indiana 46312**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to construct and operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the emission units described in Section A (Source Summary) of this approval.

This approval is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Source Modification No.: 089-14690-00300   |                                  |
| Original signed by Paul Dubenetzky<br>Issued by:<br>Paul Dubenetzky, Branch Chief<br>Office of Air Quality | Issuance Date: November 30, 2001 |

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## SECTION A

## SOURCE SUMMARY

This approval is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the emission units contained in conditions A.1 through A.2 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this approval pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

### A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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The Permittee owns and operates a stationary flat-rolled tin mill.

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Responsible Official:        | Mr. Dan Drakulich   |
| Source Address:              | 101 East 129 <sup>th</sup> Street, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  |
| Mailing Address:             | 101 East 129 <sup>th</sup> Street, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  |
| General Source Phone Number: | (219) 888-6995  |
| SIC Code:                    | 3312 and 3316   |
| County Location:             | Lake  |
| Source Location Status:      | Nonattainment for Ozone, CO, PM <sub>10</sub> and SO <sub>2</sub><br>Attainment for all other criteria pollutants |
| Source Status:               | Part 70 Permit Program<br>Major under PSD and Emission Offset Rules;<br>1 of 28 Source Categories                 |

### A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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This stationary source is approved to construct and operate the following emission units and pollution control devices:

Two (2), natural gas-fired boilers (identified as B-1 and B-2), each with a maximum heat input capacity of 94.8 MMBtu per hour. Boilers B-1 and B-2 connected into an existing steam distribution system and exhaust at stacks SS-1 and SS-2, respectively. Both boilers are equipped with Flue Gas Recirculation (FGR) systems to reduce NOx emissions.

### A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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This source modification does not include any insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21).

### A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

## **SECTION B                      GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS**

### **B.1      Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]**

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-7) shall prevail.

### **B.2      Effective Date of the Permit [IC13-15-5-3]**

Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.

### **B.3      Revocation of Permits [326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)][326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i)]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9(5)(Revocation of Permits), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

### **B.4      NSPS Reporting Requirement**

Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Part 60 Subpart Dc, the source owner/operator is hereby advised of the requirement to report the following at the appropriate times:

- (a) Commencement of construction date (no later than 30 days after such date);
- (b) Anticipated start-up date (not more than 60 days or less than 30 days prior to such date);
- (c) Actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date); and
- (d) Date of performance testing (at least 30 days prior to such date), when required by a condition elsewhere in this permit.

Reports are to be sent to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

The application and enforcement of these standards have been delegated to the IDEM, OAQ. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

### **B.5      Part 70 Operating Permit [326 IAC 2-6.1]**

This document shall be incorporated into the Part 70 Permit when, prior to start of operation, the following requirements are met:

- (a) The attached Affidavit of Construction shall be submitted to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), Permit Administration & Development Section.
  - (1) If the Affidavit of Construction verifies that the facilities covered in this Construction Permit were constructed as proposed in the application, then the facilities may begin operating on the date the Affidavit of Construction is postmarked or hand delivered to IDEM.

- (2) If the Affidavit of Construction does not verify that the facilities covered in this Construction Permit were constructed as proposed in the application, then the Permittee shall receive an Operation Permit Validation Letter from the Chief of the Permit Administration & Development Section prior to beginning operation of the facilities.
- (b) If construction is completed in phases; i.e., the entire construction is not done continuously, a separate affidavit must be submitted for each phase of construction. Any permit conditions associated with operation start up dates such as stack testing for New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) shall be applicable to each individual phase.

## SECTION C GENERAL OPERATION CONDITIONS

### C.1 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

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- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification.
- (c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

### C.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

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- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) when operation begins, including the following information on each facility:
  - (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
  - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
  - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

The PMP and the PMP extension notification do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or contributes to any violation. The PMP does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (d) Records of preventive maintenance shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

C.3 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:  
  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015  
  
Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

C.4 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of twenty percent (20%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

C.6 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, or in this permit, all air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission unit(s) vented to the control equipment is **(are)** in operation.



## **Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

### **C.7 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

## **Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

### **C.8 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**

If required by Section D, all monitoring and record keeping requirements shall be implemented when operation begins. The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment.

## **Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]**

### **C.9 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]**

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation, except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-16.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
  - (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
  - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
  - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality,  
Compliance Section), or  
Telephone Number: 317-233-5674 (ask for Compliance Section)  
Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967

and the Northwest Regional Office  
Telephone Number: 1-888-209-8892  
Telephone Number: 219-881-6712  
Facsimile Number: 219-881-6745

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
  - (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
  - (e) IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4-(c)(10) be revised in response to an emergency.
  - (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
  - (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
    - (1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
    - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
      - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and

- (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value.

Any operation shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

**C.10 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5]  
[326 IAC 2-7-6]**

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- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.
- (c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The documents submitted pursuant to this condition do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**

**C.11 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6]**

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- (a) Records of all required data, reports and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

**C.12 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]**

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- (a) The reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (d) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years.

## SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers (identified as B-1 and B-2), each with a maximum heat input capacity of 94.8 MMBtu per hour. Boilers B-1 and B-2 connected into an existing steam distribution system and exhaust at stacks SS-1 and SS-2, respectively. Both boilers are equipped with Flue Gas Recirculation (FGR) systems to reduce NOx emissions.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

### Emission Limitations and Standards

#### D.1.1 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-1-2(b)(5)(Nonattainment Area Limitations) the particulate matter content of natural gas burned in the boilers shall be limited to 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot of natural gas.

#### D.1.2 Particulate Matter and Sulfur Dioxide [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc] [40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]

Boilers No. 1 and No. 2 are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units); however, there are no applicable emission limitations for these boilers only record keeping requirements as described in Condition D.1.6.

#### D.1.3 General Provision Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

#### D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these boilers.

### Compliance Determination Requirements

#### D.1.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The Permittee is not required to test this emissions unit by this permit. However, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the emissions unit is in compliance. If testing is required by IDEM, compliance with the PM limit specified in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

### Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

#### D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:
- (1) Monthly fuel records.

- (2) A certification signed by the owner or operator that the records of the fuel usage represent all of the fuel combusted during the period. The natural gas fired boiler certification does not require the certification of the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

#### D.1.7 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit a signed certification that certifies that only natural gas was combusted in the boilers during the period. The natural gas boiler certification shall be submitted semiannually to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting form located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported.

## INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

### PART 70 SOURCE MODIFICATION CERTIFICATION

Source Name: U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products  
Source Address: 101 East 129<sup>th</sup> Street, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Mailing Address: 101 East 129<sup>th</sup> Street, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Source Modification No.: 089-14690-00200

**This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this approval.**

Please check what document is being certified:

- 9 Test Result (specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Report (specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Notification (specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Affidavit (specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products  
Source Address: 101 East 129<sup>th</sup> Street, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Mailing Address: 101 East 129<sup>th</sup> Street, East Chicago, Indiana 46312  
Source Modification No.:089-14690-00300

**This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results  
or other documents as required by this permit.**

Report period

Beginning: \_\_\_\_\_

Ending: \_\_\_\_\_

Boiler Affected

Alternate Fuel

Days burning alternate fuel

From

To

|  |
|--|
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title/Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.



**Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Office of Air Quality**

**Addendum to the  
Technical Support Document (TSD) for  
a Part 70 Significant Source Modification**

**Source Background and Description**

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Source Name:                    | U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products                         |
| Source Location:                | 101 East 129 <sup>th</sup> Street, East Chicago, Indiana 46312 |
| County:                         | Lake   |
| SIC Code:                       | 3312 and 3316  |
| Operation Permit No.:           | Preparing Title V Permit Application                           |
| Operation Permit Issuance Date: | Not yet issued   |
| Minor Source Modification No.:  | 089-14690-00300  |
| Permit Reviewer:                | ERG/AB   |

On October 22, 2001, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Post Tribune, Merrillville, Indiana, stating that U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products had applied for a Significant Source Modification to operate two (2) natural gas-fired boilers. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

On November 14, 2001, U.S. Steel-East Chicago Tin Products submitted comments on the proposed Significant Source Modification. The summary of the comments is as follows:

**Comment:**

Pages 3 and 4 of Attachment A of the Technical Support Document (TSD) showed calculations for limited emissions from the new boilers. However, these calculations are no longer applicable, because U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products decided prior to public notice not to limit the natural gas burned in the boilers. U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products had initially considered limiting the amount of natural gas burned in the new boilers, such that the NO<sub>x</sub> emissions would be less than the twenty-five (25) tons per year emission offset threshold. Prior to public notice, 326 IAC 2-3 was revised such that the emission offset threshold was increased to forty (40) tons of NO<sub>x</sub> per year. As a result of this change to the regulations, U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products decided not to limit the natural gas used in their boilers.

**Response to Comment:**

These pages should not have been included in TSD document because U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products are not required by this permit to limit the natural gas burned in the boilers.

Upon further review, IDEM, OAQ made the following changes to the permit:

1. In order to ensure that reports are sent to the appropriate division, the following changes were made:

**B.4 NSPS Reporting Requirement**

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Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Part 60 Subpart Dc, the source owner/operator is hereby advised of the requirement to report the following at the appropriate times:

- (a) Commencement of construction date (no later than 30 days after such date);
- (b) Anticipated start-up date (not more than 60 days or less than 30 days prior to such date);
- (c) Actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date); and
- (d) Date of performance testing (at least 30 days prior to such date), when required by a condition elsewhere in this permit.

Reports are to be sent to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance-~~Branch~~ **Data Section**, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

**C.12 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]**

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- (a) The reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance-~~Branch~~ **Data Section**, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue, P. O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

2. The words "Compliance Branch" have been deleted from the Part 70 Source Modification Certification Form on page 15 of the draft permit.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
~~COMPLIANCE BRANCH~~**

**PART 70 SOURCE MODIFICATION  
CERTIFICATION**

3. The Natural Gas Fired Boiler Certification on page 16 has been revised to indicate that this form should be submitted to the Compliance Data Section and not to the Compliance Branch as indicated on the draft permit. The words "Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)" has been deleted, because this source will operate under the Part 70 Permit Program.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION ~~BRANCH~~**

**~~FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)~~  
NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION**

## **Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality**

### **Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Significant Source Modification**

#### **Source Background and Description**

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Source Name:                    | U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products                            |
| Source Location:                | 101 East 129 <sup>th</sup> Street, East Chicago, Indiana<br>46312 |
| County:                         | Lake  |
| SIC Code:                       | 3312 and 3316   |
| Operation Permit No.:           | Preparing Title V Permit Application                              |
| Operation Permit Issuance Date: | Not yet issued  |
| Minor Source Modification No.:  | 089-14690-00300   |
| Permit Reviewer:                | ERG/AB  |

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application from U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products relating to the construction of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers (identified as B-1 and B-2), each with a maximum heat input capacity of 94.8 MMBtu per hour. Boilers B-1 and B-2 connected into an existing steam distribution system and exhaust at stacks SS-1 and SS-2, respectively. Both boilers are equipped with Flue Gas Recirculation (FGR) systems to reduce NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.

#### **History**

On July 25, 2001, U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to add two natural gas-fired boilers, each with a maximum heat input of 94.8 MMBtu per hour, to their existing plant. The boilers will be leased to U.S. Steel by the manufacturer. The addition of the boilers does not increase the maximum processing capacity of the plant or increase actual utilization of any emission units at the plant.

U.S. Steel-East Chicago Tin Products is a wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Steel Corporation. U.S. Steel purchased the tin plant from LTV Steel in March 2001. The portion of the plant purchased from LTV did not include process boilers. U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products currently receives process steam from the LTV plant.

U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products are currently preparing their Title V permit application as required under 326 IAC 2-7.

#### **Source Definition**

U.S. Steel-East Chicago Tin Products is a wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Steel Corporation. The tin plant in East Chicago was formerly part of the LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works located at 3001 Dickey Road, East Chicago, Indiana. U.S. Steel purchased the tin plant from LTV in

March 2001. The tin plant is now considered to be a separate source from the LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works, because the plants are owned and operated by two independent companies. U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products is not a support facility to LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works because less than 50% of its output is dedicated to the LTV plant. Under the terms of the sale, LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works currently provides steel substrate for East Chicago Tin Products, which amounts to approximately 16% of the total steel making capacity of LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works. U.S. Steel provides cold reduction processing services for LTV on hot pickled bands; however, only 7.5% of East Chicago Tin Products' capacity for cold reduction is reserved for this service. If LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works were to cease operations, East Chicago Tin Products would continue to operate as a completely separate commercial operation. After installation of the new boilers, U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products will not provide steam to the LTV steel - Indiana Harbor Works. U.S. Steel - East Chicago Tin Products operates under SIC codes 3312 and 3316. LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works operates under SIC Code 3312.

### Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

### Stack Summary

| Stack ID | Operation    | Height (feet) | Diameter (feet) | Flow Rate (acfm) | Temperature (°F) |
|----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| SS-1     | Boiler No. 1 | 25            | 3.75            | 31,400           | 450              |
| SS-2     | Boiler No. 2 | 25            | 3.75            | 31,400           | 450              |

### Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Significant Source Modification be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An application for the purposes of this review was received on July 25, 2001. Additional information was received on August 23, 2001.

### Emission Calculations

The calculations submitted by the applicant have been verified and found to be accurate and correct. These calculations are provided in Appendix A of this document (pages 1 through 4).

### Potential To Emit of Modification

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA."

This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

| Pollutant       | Potential To Emit (tons/year) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| PM              | 8.3                           |
| PM-10           | 8.3                           |
| SO <sub>2</sub> | 0.5                           |
| VOC             | 4.6                           |
| CO              | 91.3                          |
| NO <sub>x</sub> | 29.9                          |

### Justification for Modification

The Part 70 Operating permit is being modified through a Part 70 Significant Source Modification. This modification is being performed pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 (f)(4) because the potential to emit nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and carbon monoxide (CO) are greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

### County Attainment Status

The source is located in Lake County.

| Pollutant       | Status                 |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| PM-10           | Moderate Nonattainment |
| SO <sub>2</sub> | Primary Nonattainment  |
| NO <sub>2</sub> | Attainment             |
| Ozone           | Severe Nonattainment   |
| CO              | Maintenance            |
| Lead            | Attainment             |

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Lake County has been designated as nonattainment for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.
- (b) Lake County has been classified as nonattainment for PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.
- (c) Lake County has been classified as attainment for CO and NO<sub>x</sub>. Therefore, CO and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions  
 Since this type of operation is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

### Source Status

Existing Source PSD or Emission Offset Definition (emissions after controls, based upon 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

| Pollutant       | Emissions (tons/year) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| PM              | Greater than 100      |
| PM-10           | Greater than 100      |
| SO <sub>2</sub> | Greater than 100      |
| VOC             | Greater than 25       |
| CO              | Greater than 100      |
| NO <sub>x</sub> | Greater than 25       |

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source because it is in one of the 28 listed source categories and has emissions of nonattainment regulated pollutants that are greater than the thresholds in 326 IAC 2-3.
- (b) These emissions are based on information obtained from the source.

### Potential to Emit of Modification After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the significant emission units after controls. The control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 source modification.

| Pollutant                      | PM<br>(ton/yr) | PM10<br>(ton/yr) | SO <sub>2</sub><br>(ton/yr) | VOC<br>(ton/yr) | CO<br>(ton/yr) | NO <sub>x</sub><br>(ton/yr) |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Proposed Modification***       | 8.3            | 8.3              | 0.5                         | 4.6             | 91.3           | 29.9                        |
| Contemporaneous<br>Increases * | 0              | 0                | 0                           | 0               | 0              | 0                           |
| Contemporaneous<br>Decreases   | 0              | 0                | 0                           | 0               | 0              | 0                           |
| Net Emissions                  | 8.3            | 8.3              | 0.5                         | 4.6             | 91.3           | 29.9                        |
| PSD Significant Level          | --             | --               | --                          | --              | 100            | 40                          |
| Offset Significant Level       | 25             | 15               | 40                          | 25**            | --             | --                          |

\* - No modifications to the tin plate processing plant have been made over the last five consecutive calendar year period. Modifications were made to the existing LTV plant but none of these modifications were to emission units purchased by U.S. Steel.

\*\* - Since this source is located in a severe ozone nonattainment area, the increase in VOC emissions were considered pursuant to the de minimis requirements in 326 IAC 2-3-1(1).

\*\*\* - The proposed modification does not increase the maximum capacity of the plant. The increase in emissions is from the burning of natural gas in the new boilers.

- (a) This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major for PM, PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> because the emissions increase of each of these pollutants is less than the Emission Offset significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the Emission Offset requirements do not apply.
- (b) This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major for CO or NO<sub>x</sub> because the emissions increase of CO and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the modification are less than the PSD significant level. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21, the PSD requirements do not apply.
- (c) This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major for ozone because the VOC emission increase from this source modification and VOC increases from the

source over a five consecutive calendar year period prior to, and including, the year of the modification do not exceed the de minimis levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the emission offset requirements do not apply.

### **Federal Rule Applicability**

- (a) The new boilers are subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (326 IAC 12) because they were constructed after June 9, 1989 and they have heat input capacities greater than 10 MMBtu/hr and less than 100 MMBtu/hr. However, they are only subject to the reporting requirements in 40 CFR 60.48c, because these units are natural gas-fired.
- (b) No other New Source Performance Standards apply to this modification.
- (c) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)(326 IAC 14 and 40 CFR Part 63) applicable to this proposed modification.

### **State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities**

#### **326 IAC 6-1-2 (Nonattainment Area Limitations)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-1-2(b)(5)(Nonattainment Area Limitations) the particulate matter content of natural gas burned in the boilers shall be limited to 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot of natural gas.

#### **326 IAC 6-1 (Nonattainment Area Limitations)**

Although the source is located in Lake County, the boilers are not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 6-1 (Nonattainment Area Limitations) because their potential to emit particulate matter is less than ten (10) tons per year.

#### **326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Limitation)**

The boilers are not subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2 (Sulfur Dioxide Limitation) because the potential to emit sulfur dioxide is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

#### **326 IAC 7-4-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide in Lake County)**

The boilers are not subject to 326 IAC 7-4-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide in Lake County) because this rule applies only to facilities that are also subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2.

#### **326 IAC 6-1-11.1 and 326 IAC 6-1-11.2 (Lake County Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Requirements)**

These rules are not applicable to the boilers because the boilers do not generate fugitive particulate matter emissions.

### **Compliance Requirements**

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance

Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

There are no compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this modification.

## **Conclusion**

The construction of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 089-14690-00300.



## Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

### Potential to Emit

#### Two Natural Gas Fired 94.8 MMBtu/hr Industrial Boilers

**Company Name:** US Steel - East Chicago Tin Products  
**Address City IN Zip:** 101 East 129th Street, East Chicago, IN 46312  
**CP:** 089-14690  
**Plt ID:** 089-00300  
**Reviewer:** ERG/AB  
**Date:** 08/27/01

Heat Input Capacity  
MMBtu/hr

Potential Throughput  
MMCF/yr

189.6

1660.9

\*\* Includes two boilers each rated at 94.8 MMBtu/hour.

#### Pollutant

|                               | PM** | PM10** | SO2 | NOx** | VOC | CO**  |
|-------------------------------|------|--------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| Emission Factor in lb/MMCF    | 10.0 | 10.0   | 0.6 | 36.0  | 5.5 | 110.0 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 8.3  | 8.3    | 0.5 | 29.9  | 4.6 | 91.3  |

\*\* Emission factor was calculated from manufacturer's test data. The resulting potential emissions are higher than those calculated using AP-42 emission factors.

### Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 2 for HAPs emissions calculations.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations  
Potential to Emit**

Page 2 of 2 TSD App A

**Two Natural Gas Fired 94.8 MMBtu/hr Industrial Boilers**

**HAPs Emissions**

**Company Name:** US Steel - East Chicago Tin Products  
**Address City IN Zip:** 101 East 129th Street, East Chicago, IN 46312  
**CP:** 089-14690  
**Plt ID:** 089-00300  
**Reviewer:** ERG/AB  
**Date:** 08/27/01

**HAPs - Organics**

|                               |                    |                            |                         |                   |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Emission Factor in lb/MMcf    | Benzene<br>2.1E-03 | Dichlorobenzene<br>1.2E-03 | Formaldehyde<br>7.5E-02 | Hexane<br>1.8E+00 | Toluene<br>3.4E-03 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 1.744E-03          | 9.965E-04                  | 6.228E-02               | 1.495E+00         | 2.824E-03          |

**HAPs - Metals**

|                               |                 |                    |                     |                      |                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Emission Factor in lb/MMcf    | Lead<br>5.0E-04 | Cadmium<br>1.1E-03 | Chromium<br>1.4E-03 | Manganese<br>3.8E-04 | Nickel<br>2.1E-03 |
| Potential Emission in tons/yr | 4.152E-04       | 9.135E-04          | 1.163E-03           | 3.156E-04            | 1.744E-03         |

Methodology is the same as page 1.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

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## § 60.40c

electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format.

[52 FR 47842, Dec. 16, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 51820, 51825, Dec. 18, 1989; 60 FR 28062, May 30, 1995; 61 FR 14031, Mar. 29, 1996; 62 FR 52641, Oct. 8, 1997; 63 FR 49455, Sept. 16, 1998; 64 FR 7464, Feb. 12, 1999]

### Subpart Dc—Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

SOURCE: 55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million Btu per hour (Btu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 million Btu/hr).

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, § 60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(c) Steam generating units which meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§ 60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c,

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60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in § 60.41c.

(d) Any temporary change to an existing steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting combustion research is not considered a modification under § 60.14.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 20736, May 8, 1996]

#### § 60.41c Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A of this part.

*Annual capacity factor* means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from an individual fuel or combination of fuels during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit from all fuels had the steam ch a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

*Coal* means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D388-77, "Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank" (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); coal refuse; and petroleum coke. Synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purpose of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent-refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

*Coal refuse* means any by-product of coal mining or coal cleaning operations with an ash content greater than 50 percent (by weight) and a heating value less than 13,900 kilojoules per kilogram (kJ/kg) (6,000 Btu per pound (Btu/lb) on a dry basis.

*Cogeneration steam generating unit* means a steam generating unit that simultaneously produces both electrical (or mechanical) and thermal energy from the same primary energy source.

*Combined cycle system* means a system in which a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

*Combustion research* means the experimental firing of any fuel or combination of fuels in a steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting research and development of more efficient combustion or more effective prevention or control of air pollutant emissions from combustion, provided that, during these periods of research and development, the heat generated is not used for any purpose other than preheating combustion air for use by that steam generating unit (i.e., the heat generated is released to the atmosphere without being used for space heating, process heating, driving pumps, preheating combustion air for other units, generating electricity, or any other purpose).

*Conventional technology* means wet flue gas desulfurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil hydrodesulfurization technology.

*Distillate oil* means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils" (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

*Dry flue gas desulfurization technology* means a sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

*Duct burner* means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc.) to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a steam generating unit.

*Emerging technology* means any SO<sub>2</sub> control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this

section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under § 60.48c(a)(4).

*Federally enforceable* means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 40 CFR 51.24.

*Fluidized bed combustion technology* means a device wherein fuel is distributed onto a bed (or series of beds) of limestone aggregate (or other sorbent materials) for combustion; and these materials are forced upward in the device by the flow of combustion air and the gaseous products of combustion. Fluidized bed combustion technology includes, but is not limited to, bubbling bed units and circulating bed units.

*Fuel pretreatment* means a process that removes a portion of the sulfur in a fuel before combustion of the fuel in a steam generating unit.

*Heat input* means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a steam generating unit and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources (such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns).

*Heat transfer medium* means any material that is used to transfer heat from one point to another point.

*Maximum design heat input capacity* means the ability of a steam generating unit to combust a stated maximum amount of fuel (or combination of fuels) on a steady state basis as determined by the physical design and characteristics of the steam generating unit.

*Natural gas* means (1) a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane, or (2) liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835-86, "Standard Specification for Liquefied Petroleum

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Gases” (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

*Noncontinental area* means the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands.

*Oil* means crude oil or petroleum, or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate oil and residual oil.

*Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate* means the theoretical SO<sub>2</sub> emissions (nanograms per joule [ng/J], or pounds per million Btu [lb/million Btu] heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

*Process heater* means a device that is primarily used to heat a material to initiate or promote a chemical reaction in which the material participates as a reactant or catalyst.

*Residual oil* means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396–78, “Standard Specification for Fuel Oils” (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

*Steam generating unit* means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or any other heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.

*Steam generating unit operating day* means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

*Wet flue gas desulfurization technology* means an SO<sub>2</sub> control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where

the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

*Wet scrubber system* means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of particulate matter (PM) or SO<sub>2</sub>.

*Wood* means wood, wood residue, bark, or any derivative fuel or residue thereof, in any form, including but not limited to sawdust, sanderdust, wood chips, scraps, slabs, millings, shavings, and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 20736, May 8, 1996]

#### § 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, the owner the operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: (1) cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (90 percent reduction); nor (2) cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/million Btu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 90 percent SO<sub>2</sub> reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that:

(1) Combusts coal refuse alone in a fluidized bed combustion steam generating unit shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of

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20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/million Btu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 90 percent SO<sub>2</sub> reduction requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/million Btu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 50 percent SO<sub>2</sub> reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, alone or in combination with any other fuel, and is listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(1) Affected facilities that have a heat input capacity of 22 MW (75 million Btu/hr) or less.

(2) Affected facilities that have an annual capacity for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less and are subject to a Feder-

ally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less.

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area.

(4) Affected facilities that combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system where 30 percent (0.30) or less of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from combustion of coal in the duct burner and 70 percent (0.70) or more of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO<sub>2</sub> in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

(i) Combusts coal in combination with any other fuel,

(ii) Has a heat input capacity greater than 22 MW (75 million Btu/hr), and

(iii) Has an annual capacity factor for coal greater than 55 percent (0.55); and

(2) The emission limit determined according to the following formula for any affected facility that combusts

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coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel:

$$E_s = (K_a H_a + K_b H_b + K_c H_c) / (H_a + H_b + H_c)$$

where:

$E_s$  is the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input,

$K_a$  is 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/million Btu),

$K_b$  is 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/million Btu),

$K_c$  is 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu),

$H_a$  is the heat input from the combustion of coal, except coal combusted in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in Joules (J) [million Btu]

$H_b$  is the heat input from the combustion of coal in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in J (million Btu)

$H_c$  is the heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (million Btu).

(f) Reduction in the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate; and

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO<sub>2</sub> control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, compliance with the percent reduction requirements, fuel oil sulfur limits, and emission limits of this section shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

(h) For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under § 60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable.

(1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 million Btu/hr).

(2) Residual oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 million Btu/hr).

(3) Coal-fired facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 million Btu/hr).

(i) The SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) Only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

**§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter.**

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal or combusts mixtures of coal with other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 million Btu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emission limits:

(1) 22 ng/J (0.05 lb/million Btu) heat input if the affected facility combusts only coal, or combusts coal with other fuels and has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels of 10 percent (0.10) or less.

(2) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/million Btu) heat input if the affected facility combusts coal with other fuels, has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels greater than 10 percent (0.10), and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor greater than 10 percent (0.10) for fuels other than coal.

(b) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts wood or combusts mixtures of wood with other fuels (except coal) and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 million Btu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in

excess of the following emissions limits:

(1) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/million Btu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood greater than 30 percent (0.30); or

(2) 130 ng/J (0.30 lb/million Btu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 million Btu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

(d) The PM and opacity standards under this section apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

**§ 60.44c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section and in § 60.8(b), performance tests required under § 60.8 shall be conducted following the procedures specified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, as applicable. Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in § 60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.

(b) The initial performance test required under § 60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits under § 60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after

achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) and § 60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits under § 60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO<sub>2</sub> emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 are used to determine the hourly SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate ( $E_{ho}$ ) and the 30-day average SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate ( $E_{ao}$ ). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). Method 19 shall be used to calculate  $E_{ao}$  when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B.

(e) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels:

(1) An adjusted  $E_{ho}$  ( $E_{hoO}$ ) is used in Equation 19-19 of Method 19 to compute the adjusted  $E_{ao}$  ( $E_{aoO}$ ). The  $E_{hoO}$  is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{hoO} = [E_{ho} - E_w(1 - X_k)] / X_k$$

where:

$E_{hoO}$  is the adjusted  $E_{ho}$ , ng/J (lb/million Btu)

$E_{ho}$  is the hourly SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate, ng/J (lb/million Btu)

$E_w$  is the SO<sub>2</sub> concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9, ng/J (lb/million Btu). The value  $E_w$  for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure  $E_w$  if the owner or operator elects to assume  $E_w=0$ .

$X_k$  is the fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19.



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(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility that qualifies under the provisions of § 60.42c(c) or (d) [where percent reduction is not required] does not have to measure the parameters  $E_w$  or  $X_k$  if the owner or operator of the affected facility elects to measure emission rates of the coal or oil using the fuel sampling and analysis procedures under Method 19.

(f) Affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c(a) or (b) shall determine compliance with the  $SO_2$  emission limits under § 60.42c pursuant to paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, and shall determine compliance with the percent reduction requirements using the following procedures:

(1) If only coal is combusted, the percent of potential  $SO_2$  emission rate is computed using the following formula:

$$\%P_s = 100(1 - \%R_g/100)(1 - \%R_f/100)$$

where

$\%P_s$  is the percent of potential  $SO_2$  emission rate, in percent

$\%R_g$  is the  $SO_2$  removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19, in percent

$\%R_f$  is the  $SO_2$  removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19, in percent

(2) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels, the same procedures required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section are used, except as provided for in the following:

(i) To compute the  $\%P_s$ , an adjusted  $\%R_g$  ( $\%R_{go}$ ) is computed from  $E_{aoO}$  from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average  $SO_2$  inlet rate ( $E_{aiO}$ ) using the following formula:

$$\%R_{go} = 100 [1.0 - E_{aoO}/E_{aiO}]$$

where:

$\%R_{go}$  is the adjusted  $\%R_g$ , in percent

$E_{aoO}$  is the adjusted  $E_{ao}$ , ng/J (lb/million Btu)

$E_{aiO}$  is the adjusted average  $SO_2$  inlet rate, ng/J (lb/million Btu)

(ii) To compute  $E_{aiO}$ , an adjusted hourly  $SO_2$  inlet rate ( $E_{hiO}$ ) is used. The  $E_{hiO}$  is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{hiO} = [E_{hi} - E_w (1 - X_k)]/X_k$$

where:

$E_{hiO}$  is the adjusted  $E_{hi}$ , ng/J (lb/million Btu)

$E_{hi}$  is the hourly  $SO_2$  inlet rate, ng/J (lb/million Btu)

$E_w$  is the  $SO_2$  concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19, ng/J (lb/million Btu). The value  $E_w$  for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure  $E_w$  if the owner or operator elects to assume  $E_w = 0$ .

$X_k$  is the fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19.

(g) For oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under § 60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under § 60.46c(d)(2).

(h) For affected facilities subject to § 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the  $SO_2$  standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under § 60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the  $SO_2$  standards under § 60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour averaged firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the

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affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO<sub>2</sub> emissions data in calculating %P<sub>s</sub> and E<sub>ho</sub> under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under § 60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating %P<sub>s</sub> or E<sub>ho</sub> pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

### § 60.45c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the PM and/or opacity standards under § 60.43c shall conduct an initial performance test as required under § 60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, to determine compliance with the standards using the following procedures and reference methods.

(1) Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points. The sampling time for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 1.7 dry square cubic meters (dscm) [60 dry square cubic feet (dscf)] except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

(2) Method 3 shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17.

(3) Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17 shall be used to measure the concentration of PM as follows:

(i) Method 5 may be used only at affected facilities without wet scrubber systems.

(ii) Method 17 may be used at affected facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of Sections 2.1 and 2.3 of Method 5B may be used in Method 17 only if Method 17 is used in conjunction with a wet scrub-

ber system. Method 17 shall not be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(iii) Method 5B may be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system.

(4) For Method 5 or Method 5B, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder shall be monitored and maintained at 160 °C (320 °F).

(5) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17 by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

(6) For each run using Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/million Btu) heat input shall be determined using:

(i) The oxygen or carbon dioxide measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section,

(ii) The dry basis F-factor, and

(iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 (appendix A).

(7) Method 9 (6-minute average of 24 observations) shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the PM standards under § 60.43c(b)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

### § 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or

operator of an affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits under § 60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations and either oxygen or carbon dioxide concentrations at the outlet of the SO<sub>2</sub> control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO<sub>2</sub> control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall measure SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations and either oxygen or carbon dioxide concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO<sub>2</sub> control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO<sub>2</sub> emission rates measured by a CEM shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under § 60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation and include at least 2 data points representing two 15-minute periods. Hourly SO<sub>2</sub> emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

(c) The procedures under § 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.

(1) All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 (appendix B).

(2) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 (appendix F).

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c, the span value of the SO<sub>2</sub> CEMS at the inlet to the SO<sub>2</sub> control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO<sub>2</sub> CEMS at the outlet from the SO<sub>2</sub> control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of § 60.42c, the span value of the SO<sub>2</sub> CEMS at the outlet from the

SO<sub>2</sub> control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO<sub>2</sub> control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO<sub>2</sub> control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO<sub>2</sub> control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEM at the outlet from the SO<sub>2</sub> control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO<sub>2</sub> control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate by using Method 6B. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19. Method 19 provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO<sub>2</sub> input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur

content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

(3) Method 6B may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO<sub>2</sub> at the inlet or outlet of the SO<sub>2</sub> control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable SO<sub>2</sub> and carbon dioxide measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in §3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 (appendix B). Method 6B, Method 6A, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 or Methods 6C and 3A are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f) (1), (2), or (3), as applicable.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility operating a CEMS pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, or conducting as-fired fuel sampling pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section, shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator.

**§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.**

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility combusting coal, residual oil, or wood that is subject to the opacity standards under §60.43c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

(b) All CEMS for measuring opacity shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 1 (appendix B). The span value of the opacity CEMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.

**§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.**

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, anticipated startup, and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any Federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c, or §60.43c.

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or

opacity limits of § 60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B.

(c) The owner or operator of each coal-fired, residual oil-fired, or wood-fired affected facility subject to the opacity limits under § 60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility which occur during the reporting period.

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO<sub>2</sub> emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.43c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (nj/J or lb/million Btu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO<sub>2</sub> or diluent (oxygen or carbon dioxide) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective

actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.

(8) If a CEMS is used, identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS.

(9) If a CEMS is used, description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 (appendix B).

(10) If a CEMS is used, results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1.

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

(f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier; and

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in § 60.41c.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location;

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself); and

(iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

(ii) The location of the coal when the sample was collected for analysis to determine the properties of the coal, specifically including whether the coal was sampled as delivered to the affected facility or whether the sample was collected from coal in storage at the mine, at a coal preparation plant, at a coal supplier's facility, or at another location. The certification shall include the name of the coal mine (and coal seam), coal storage facility, or coal preparation plant (where the sample was collected);

(iii) The results of the analysis of the coal from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself) including the sulfur content, moisture content, ash content, and heat content; and

(iv) The methods used to determine the properties of the coal.

(g) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.

(h) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a Federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under § 60.42c or § 60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month.

(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 64 FR 7465, Feb. 12, 1999]

## Subpart E—Standards of Performance for Incinerators

### § 60.50 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to each incinerator of more than 45 metric tons per day charging rate (50 tons/day), which is the affected facility.

(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after August 17, 1971, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

[42 FR 37936, July 25, 1977]

### § 60.51 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

(a) *Incinerator* means any furnace used in the process of burning solid waste for the purpose of reducing the volume of the waste by removing combustible matter.

(b) *Solid waste* means refuse, more than 50 percent of which is municipal type waste consisting of a mixture of paper, wood, yard wastes, food wastes, plastics, leather, rubber, and other combustibles, and noncombustible materials such as glass and rock.

(c) *Day* means 24 hours.

[36 FR 24877, Dec. 23, 1971, as amended at 39 FR 20792, June 14, 1974]

### § 60.52 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.18 g/dscm (0.08 gr/dscf) corrected to 12 percent CO<sub>2</sub>.

[39 FR 20792, June 14, 1974]

### § 60.53 Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator of any incinerator subject to the provisions of this part shall record the daily charging rates and hours of operation.